THE LABOR QUESTION WHAT PROMINENT NEW YORKERS HAVE TO SAY UPON IT.

The General Expression That Good May Come of the Agitation, Though Business is Injured Now.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.) NEW YORK, May 15, 1886. Below will be found the opinion of some of the best known and most observant men in New York and Brooklyn concerning the prevalent labor agitation and its results. All are men deference and interest. The questions asked them were : Are the labor troubles a serious

menace to the peace of the country? Has the workingman been benefited by the sgitation? Will the business of the year 1886 be

seriously injured? Do we need a larger standing army? How are we to deal with Anarchists?

CHARLES A. DANA, editor of the New York Sun : The question is a very large one, young man, but I think we can sum it all up in a few words. The labor troubles are not a danger to the country at large. We do not need a bigger standing army. There are no labor troubles now; they have all settled themselves and are over. The business of 1886 is seriously injured already. The work-

ing men are not benefited. WHAT JAY GOULD SAYS. Jay Gould : I have not yet thoroughly examined the effects of the late strike upon the industries of the eastern part of the country, and am therefore able to speak except in a general way. Business is very seriously injured, and the workingmen are the losers. They cannot improve their condition by means of boycotting and striking. At present the labor organizations have no higher aim than to lie in wait until employers are entangled in contracts, or are at their busiest season, and then seize them by the throat and threaten to ruin them if exorbitant concessions are not made. More intelligent and just principles will have to be adopted by the workingmen before they can better their condition. We don't need a bigger standing army. The militia and police can take care of those who

HENRY WARD BEECHER. The heart of the people is in the right place. They are on the side of justice and equity and opposed to injustice and wrong, no matter whether it be the workingman or the capitalist who does the wrong. And let me tell you that a healthy public sentiment is better than ten standing armies. The interest of our citizens in supporting law and order would be lessened if we kept a uniformed force of professional fighting men to subdue riots. We are better off as we are. I don't know whether or not labor has benefited itself by these great strikes. I don't believe that it has done so, though. I believe that it has injured itself. As Powderly says, workingmen must do justice i they would obtain justice for themselves. When the workingman takes advantage of his employer's difficulties to say to that employer, "You must grant me great concessions or I will ruin you." he does a very foolish thing and hurts himself more than any one else. I am in sympathy with workingmen and I want to see them better their condition, but I don't like some of the methods adopted, partly because those methods are mistaken and partly because they are unjust. VICAR-GENERAL KEEGAN R. C.

I think that ultimate good will result from the labor agitation, although business has been hurt quite seriously. I like the idea of arbitration between labor and capital. Some workingmen tedly are deprived of all that tends to make life sweet. Fourteen hours is too long for any man to work at manual labor; it is a grinding slavery. At the same time I think eight hours too short, and I'm afraid that the Saturday half-holiday system, if adopted, would result in injury to poor families, for boys whose mothers are dependent on them for support frequent racetracks and spend their money if let out on Saturdays. I know several cases of the kind. I don't look upon the labor troubles as a serious menace to the peace of the country. There is no socialism or anarchy among the English-speaking workingmen in this coun-I have been talking with many priests on this question and found some who think we need a larger standing army. I don't think so. Our reliance is on the good sense of the nation, and I am sure that will not fail us.

FATHER THOMAS WARD. I'm not in a position to speak authoritatively concerning the position of the Roman Catholic Church in America. Knights of Labor, if dispatches are correct. In America the Church, as I understand it, has taken no position except that it is always friendly to the workingman, and wants to see justice done to him. At the same time it does not want to see him do injustice, and I be entirely proper and necessary. We don't need a bigger standing army.

DONALD M'KAY. senior partner of the banking firm of Vermilye & Co.: The business of 1886 has been seriously injured by the labor troubles, and the workingmen will be the sufferers. The strikes are subsiding, though, and better times are near at hand. Still, trade has received a severe blow. Anything which interferes with the smooth running of the great machinery of commerce is bound to hurt trade, and that hurts the workingman. A friend of mine, who is in the building business, told me that the year opened with the brightest prospect | have lost heavily, for not only are they he ever saw for building stone. The strikes have killed the trade for the year. And so it has been in many

A. ABRAHAM. of the great retail dry-goods house of Wechsler & Abraham, Brooklyn: If the labor troubles are not very soon terminated serious disasters, from which the workingmen will be the chief sufferers, will happen. I can scarcely estimate the damage, but I know that spring trade has had a very serious blow. We don't need a bigger stand-We don't need a bigger standing army; the vast majority of our workingmen are averse to violence. Anarchists are all foreigners, and when they abuse our hospital-ity by preaching bloodshed and incen-diarism they should be treated just as if they had set fire to houses or attempted to commit murder. If these strikes continue the first thing we know there will be a big influx of foreign goods, and then the big factories of the East will be compelled to shut down because the market will be overstocked. If the workingmen force the cost of production up too high, merchants will find it chesper to buy foreign goods, and then the workingmen will suffer

Anarchists, our courts are the ones to deal with them. I do not attempt to solve the great problems of the age. H. K. THURBER,

of H. K. Thurber & Co.: I don't think you will find that the trade in food products has been affected nearly as much by the labor troubles as those other trades which depend more largely upon the season of the year for their success and also those large enterprises in which people have to look ahead for a long time, and in which the queswhose opinion will be listened to with | tion of the cost of labor is a very important one. I do not know whether or not labor troubles are a serious menace to the peace of the country. Are the workmen benefited by the strikes? Well, yes and no. Legiti-mate agitation for bettering the condi-tion of the laboring-man is undoubtedly wise and proper, and leads to good results. Violence and bloodshed will do more to set back the interests of the wage-earner than anything which could happen. Consequently those who advocate violence are the worst enemies labor has. I do not see any other way of dealing with Anarchists than that of thrashing them promptly every time they make war upon society. Force must be met with force.

THE REV. DR. CHARLES H. HALL. I feel by no means discouraged by the explosions which have so far occussion of grievances will naturally lead to a proper adjustment of them. There are ebullitions of bad temper and there are dangerous principles inculcated by violent men, but these are exceptional and not representative. I the workingmen have suffered from acts of tyranny and oppression, for the great monopolies and combinations of capital are unmerciful and have inflicted wrongs which cry for redress. But I have no fear of the future. There may be periods of severe restraint, but every patriot will rejoice that the wrongs of labor since they do exist in the body

politic are being ventilated. MR. WILLIAM E. FLETCHER, superintendent of the New York Produce Excharge: No serious danger to the community at large is to be apprehended from the present phases of the labor movement. The ultimate result of the agitation will not necessarily prove injurious to the working classes provided the strikers remain peaceable and quiet and do not resort to acts of violence. In the event of success the strikes will, of course, be highly beneficial to the workingmen, and their chances are better now than hitherto because they are better and more generally organized than ever before. The effect of the existing troubles on the business of 1886 will vary with the different branches of trades and industry. We, for example, do not feel the strikes at all, while the great body of manufacturers will for the time being be seriously crippled by them. These troubles, however, soon decrease, and peace and harmony return to restore business and industry to their accustomed activity and vigor.

CORPORATION COUNSEL JENKS. I think that arbitration is the only way in which differences between capital and labor can be peacefully and satisfactorily adjusted. I believe that the best thought, both among employers and employed, is moving in this direction. Both sides to the controversy will then have a hearing and a better understanding of the questions in issue will be arrived at. MAYOR WHITNEY, OF BROOKLYN.

The labor troubles have caused great damage to business, and have put off taking place upon the island since its thlic works and great prises which would have benefited the of Ellis being included in the Christian workingman. We don't need any bigger standing army; public sentiment is our safeguard. Socialists and Anar- was born October 31, 1885, and was chists must be roughly dealt with if they don't behave themselves. They are like the little boy who steals your mense quantities of powder were apples. If tufts of grass won't bring securely stored upon the island, apples. If tufts of grass won't bring him down, harsher measures must be adopted.

COLLECTOR HEDDEN, of the New York Custom-House: I think that the results of the labor demonstration are rather opening the eyes of the workingmen. They can see now that they are cutting their own throats in some of the strikes they are making. Business has been injured immensely we know, but we don't come in contact with the effects to any very great extent. No influx of foreign goods has come yet, but I suppose one would come very soon if the cost of production is greatly increased. No, we don't need any more standing army; it would do harm. As to Anarchists I see that in Canada it is hostile to the and men of all kinds who do violence. they must be put down, and the workingman who tries to intimidate must also understand that when he strikes he exhausts his rights. He must not attempt to prevent other men from working in his place. Everybody wants to elevate the laboring-man, but those who think that some of the strikes have make the biggest noise about his rights been unjust. Others again seemed to are his worst enemies. Anarchy and riot hurt the laborer more than any-

thing else. THE PRESIDENT OF THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

Henry Hentz, president of the Cotton Exchange: Yes, business has been seriously injured, very seriously injured, but I cannot tell precisely how much. How foolish the men are to strike when the profits on investment have been getting smaller and smaller Some of the strikes have undoubtedly done good to the workmen, as, for instance, that on the street-cars in Brooklyn, in which they gained a reduction of hours, but on the whole the workmen out of pocket all the money they would have carned all the while they are on strike, but they have in many cases lest their situations and in others had to go back to work at the old rate of wages. Besides that they have increased the price of living. Meat, for instance, is two or three cents dearer per pound than it was when the strikes began. At one time it did look as if the troubles were a serious danger to the nation's peace, but that period has passed over. The fighting on Third avenue, for instance, between the streetrailway rioters and the police was much more serious than people knew. The newspapers minimized the affair. A good many men who were clubbed have since died, so I have been told by an official who ought to know. We don't need a bigger standing army; the police, backed up by the State militia, are able to take care of all rioters. This striking fever seems to be in the air, and all foreigners are catching it. My butcher tells me that his man, who has

AUSTIN CORBIN, president of the Long Island railroad:
My men have been pretty easy to get along with. I have tried to do what is right with them. The strikers have pretty severely till Congress puts along with. I have tried to do what is right with them. The strikers have been pretty easy to get along with. I have tried to do what is right with them. The strikers have bas been bestowed upon the present combas been bestow

whether they will or not. I can't tell den't need a bigger standing what will be the outcome of the labor army; the violent men are ignorant foreigners, and our police and militia may not be benefited. As to the should be taken at their words and treated as enemies to law and order. This country is free enough for all good men, and all the bad men who can't let their neighbors live in peace should be put in the penitentiary. When they go to war with society, society should give them all the war the

THE REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE I am going to deliver a series of lec tures on these labor questions, and have been watching the agitation with deep interest and anxiety. I have faith in the good sense and justice of English speaking workmen, and I think on the hole they have behaved splendidly during the troubles. As for the An-archists, they are wild beasts on whom reason is lost, and force is the only means of checking wild beasts. I hop ultimate good for the workman wi come out of all this trouble, and I think it will. The unions have great power and if it is properly used can undoubt edly advance the interests of wage

THE STORY OF ELLIS ISLAND. Interesting Incidents of Life in a Government Powder-Magazine,

[New York Times.] With the exception of casual menion of the forts and fortifications of New York appearing in certain guidebooks to the city and its surroundings no connected record appears to have been kept of the islands which have been incorporated with New York city. Ellis Island, or Fort Gibson, as it was formerly called, is north of Bedloe's Island, about 600 yards distant and believe in the people. Honesty and close to the Jersey shore, although ingood sense largely prependerate among cluded in the First Ward of this city. The fort formerly mounted twelve guns, and was garrisoned by a detachment of United States troops until some time during the "fifties," when it was formally transferred to the ordnance department of the navy to be used as a magazine.

Until 1860, however, the army non inally controlled the fortification, which was annually visited by an officer connected with the military service. In 1881 an order was received directing the removal of the guns and the dis mantling of the fort. Since then the island has been under the absolute control of the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington. The early history of the island appears to be somewhat shrouded i scurity, although it is known that the land formerly belonged to the heir of the Ellis estate. The family resided in New Jersey, and the surviving male descendant of it died about eighteen months ago in Jersey City. Very little of consequence appears to

have taken place during the occupancy of the island, although it is recorded that nearly fifty years ago three noted pirates—Gibbs, Warmsley, and a Ger man, name unknown-were executed there according to law for their mis deeds upon the high seas. During the time the island was garrisoned troops, one murder is known to have been committed there during a drunker affray between two soldiers. A romantic story is still told by the older residents of New Jersey, recounting the brave deed of a handsome young girl whose lover was imprisoned for some military offence, and attempted to lesert the island in a small boat which had been provided by his sweetheart. In the attempt the boat capsized and both were drowned. Old boatmen and others to this day declare that the spirits of the lost lovers haunt the island, and that they have been fre quently seen strolling arm in arm alone the parrow beach close by the spot where they met their untimely end.

Six births have been recorded as occupancy, in each instance the name name of each child. The little son of the present commander of the island duly christened Gerald Ellis Cronin. During the war of the rebellion imwhile the shell rooms were literally packed with projectiles of every description. There are at present five compartments used for the manufacture of charges of powder and the storing of shell and other projectiles. Notwithstanding the dangerous character of the material, no instance has yet been reported of an accident by explosion since the island was used as a magazine. This is due to the extraorlinary precautions observed by the employees, under the direction of the offier in charge, who in each instance has been selected from the ranks of the

gunners of the navy.

Notwithstanding the great care observed in handling shell several narrow escapes from accident have been re ported. Upon one occasion while unloading some sixty-pound shells from a sloop Quarterman Cook noticed a white smoke issuing from the box containing the projectiles. Hastily snatching it up, he passed it from the hold to the deck above, shouting to the men at the shell-whip to "throw the blamed thing overboard." The men fled for their lives, while Cook, coolly climbing of deck, threw the smoking shell into the river. For this brave action he was complimented in general orders by the

Chief of Ordnance. Although the force employed at the magazine at one time numbered sixty men, but one death is known to have occurred on the island. In 1865 Michael Bryant, a watchman, while eating dianer was seized with a fit of coughing. in which he burst a blood-vessel and died before medical attendance could be ummoned. There are at present but four watchmen employed about the island, one of whom is constantly on duty to prevent the landing of pleasure parties without permission and in noting signals. The island is reached by means of a rowboat from the Jersey shore, a small red flag on the flagstaff near the landing notifying the man on watch of the presence of visitors. The men thus employed belong to the ordnance department of the New York navy-yard, and are paid for their services at the rate of \$2.26 per day. With but one exception the men now serving on the island have performed honorable service in the navy. Gunner Cronin en-tered the navy in 1855, when but a mere lad, serving in the expedition to Paraguay in 1858-'9. In 1861 he joined the ship Brooklyn, under Admiral Farragut, and took part in all of the noted engagements with that famous commander. While serving as chief gunner's mate on board the Richmond, in 1863, he was presented with a medal of honor for personal valor and close attention to duty while attending to signals and steering the butcher tells me that his man, who has just been in the country two months, has gone on strike.

butcher tells me that his man, who has vessel during the historical action in Mobile bay. Gideon Welles, while secretary of the Navy, referred to the brave action of Gunner Cronin du-

Japanere Embassy was brought to the United States. Later he took part in the bombardment of Fort McRae, Pen-sacola, and under Admiral Dapont in the operations around Charleston, S. C. He has been employed at the island for twenty years. With the exception of Gunner Cronin and his family no one is permitted to dwell upon

As it is necessary for every vessel of the navy when leaving or entering the navy-yard to discharge or receive powder and ammunition from Ellis island, the place is sometimes enlivened by the presence of naval officers. Beyond this, save whatever amusement may be derived from a cruise on the saucy lit-tle sloop Torpedo, belonging to the island, a residence of three years at the magazine is devoid of excitement. The storehouses at present contain ammu-nition for vessels attached to the E4ropean squadron, consisting of shrap-nel and 15-inch shell, together with carbine and rifle cartridges and the steel shells designed for the use of the Dolphin. A large quantity of 57-millsmeter shell of the Hotchkiss pattern, intended for the Colombian Govern ment, is stored there, while pyrotechnics and Veryi signals are carefully preserved upon the shelving about the

Visitors to the island will no doubt be surprised at the dilapidated condition of the docks belonging to the magazine, which for some reason have been neglected for years. In fact, the entire island might be better cared for were the appropriation for the defences of New York harbor increased so as to enable the chief of ordnance to repair and strengthen the magazine and its surroundings and to add additional means of protection in case of fire. A small steam fire-engine, with a Gardiner fire-extinguisher, are now in use upon the island, and the supply of water is taken from large cisterns vided for the purpose. To strangers and sightseers visiting New York no better opportunity is afforded to while away a pleasant afternoon than a quiet trip to the forts and fortifications in the harbor. This may be easily accomplished without incurring much expense. Ellis Island will amply compensate for whatever inconvenience may be experienced in reaching it.

Art and Artists. In the United States District Court at Washington a portrait of Henry Clay has hung for some years. Having been placed directly over a register, the whole of the paint has scaled off, and Henry Clay is no longer recognizable.

An overzealous Milanese having left a large sum of money for the erection of a new façade for the Cathedral, the city authorities are asking for competitive designs. The Athenceum suggests that "the best thing to be done would be to leave the façade alone."

One hundred thousand marks has been contributed for the purpose of erecting a statue to Gotthold Ephraim Lessing. The figure—to be life-size—is to be placed in the Thiergarten. Berlin. Artists of German nationality are to compete for the work, and the successful one is to receive 2,000 marks.

In the New York Sanitary Engineer a correspondent writes that outside of St. Augustine, Fla., "a shingle stuck in a heap of sand," with a few words written in lead pencil on the scrap of wood, announces that there R. C. Caldecott the English artist lies English artist lies buried. "Should the remains of such a man lie in practically an unknown grave?

The New English Art Club is holding an exhibition in London, and the excellence of some of the pictures, the work of American artists, is commented sons, exhibit several pictures, and a portrait by the first artist, with "its scheme of white," is declared to possess "brilliant force."

In Hallstadt, Upper Austria, a large collection of Greek, Roman, and Celtic coins have been found, together with bronze and tin statuettes. There seems to have been established here 300 years before the Christian era a manufacturing centre. Iron fibulæ, iron swords, and glassware have been discovered. Many of the Greek coins are of the Alexandrian period.

In the time of Louis Philippe a Pierrot of Watteau, purchasable at a low price, was declined by the Louvre. It was not thought to be good painting. A. M. Lacare became the purchaser. During his lifetime the National Gallery offered him a very tall price for it, which he refused. At his death he left the Watteau to the Louvre, who were glad enough to get it.

"Les Indes des Rajahs," by Rousselet, was a book which owed a great deal to its fine illustrations. Somewhat in the Dore manner as to boldness of composition, the sketches of India and Indian life were stronger in drawing. Jules Schaumberg, who was associated with Rousselet as the artist, has just died. Schaumberg had officiated of late as principal of the Bengal School of Art.

During the last session of the Michigan Legislature \$10,000 was appropriated for a statue of General Lewis Cass, the same to be placed in the National Gallery in the old Hall of Representatives at Washington. The committee having the statue in charge have commissioned Mr. French the sculptor to execute the work. During General Cass's lifetime a good bust in marble was taken of him.

The friends of Dante G. Rosetti are now engaged with plans for the erection of a permanent memorial in honor of the poet-artist. With a great many titled people on the committee-list may be found the names of Sir John Millais Mr. Robert Browning, Holman Hunt, Mr. A. Swinburne, Alma-Tadema, and Theodore Watts. A bronze bust of Rosetti in a niche is to be placed in front of his house, in Cheyne Walk.

On Thursday, June 17th, a bronz statue of Daniel Webster will be unveiled at Concord. The statue is the gift of Mr. Benjamin Pierce Cheney, of Boston, to the State of New Hampshire. All New Hampshire should be present on this occasion. In an artistic sense Daniel Webster would present an admirable model. His massive head, his commanding presence, would sin-gularly adapt themselves to a monument in bronze.

An early work of Holman Hunt's, his "Rienzi," painted in 1849, is now being restored by him. By some strange mutations of fortune the picture had fallen into the hands of an unscrupulous dealer, who baked it, so that it might have that crackled appearance common to quattrocento work. This picture repeats in Rienzi the portrait of Dante Gabriel Rossetti, and an officer in the group was taken from William

Rossetti. The idea has survived that Rabelais had artistic tendencies, not simply ama-teurish, for it is sometimes stated that the creator of Gargantua and Panta-

Rabelais shows a very perfect appreciaion of art.

At St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Lone At St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London, one of the last places in London where it was supposable a man could live with the instincts of a collector, there dwelt for many years a Mr. Addington. Dying lately, his fine taste and judgment in art matters were discovered. In his rooms were found a superb Sir Joshua Reynolds, with proofs of the Liber Studiorum, together with a very remarkable collection of jades. He had amassed many other treasures.

In the National Gallery at London it

In the National Gallery at London it has been deemed advisable to have a competent person present in order to advise beginners in their selection of pictures to be copied. The taste or the judgment of the tyro often leads him in the wrong direction. If there is a poor Greuze and a fine Murillo the chances are that the Greuze will have twenty copies made to one of the Murillo. Students in the sculpture galleries make in the same way an unfortunate choice

In the Athenoum Rodolfo Lanciani describes some new discoveries made at Rome from excavations at the Villa Casali on the Colian. In demolishing a wall erected in the sixth century i was found to have been built up of objects derived from Roman sculptures. Taking this wall to pieces, portions of colossal figures were picked out, with fragments of busts, apparently portraits of the Annia family. A tablet erected in honor of Annius Italicus has been read. A column of a kind of marble hitherto absolutely unknown was also taken from the fragments of the wall. A council of Roman experts, having been convened to consider the materia of this column, declared that it bore no resemblance to any marble ever before

A National Convention.

A few days ago a convention of Patent Medicines was held at Mt. Vernon-a place whose interest centers in the dead. It was considered a fit and significant place for a national gathering of this kind. It was well attended; delegates coming from all parts of the country. The press were excluded from its deliberations, but a representative of "our advocate" is enabled, through the leakiness of an excited member, to relate some of the proceedings. The Balsam Family sent

severaldelegates. The Syrups and the Balms sweetened the gathering but could not heal the animosities. Many of the Oils were there to lubricate the proceedings. The ven-erable Sarsaparillas received the homage due to old age. Large numbers of the Plasters were seen at the Back and Sides. But by far the largest representation came from the family of "Bitters." It is said only one member of that family was absent. The cause of this absence was explained by the subsequent proceedings. The presiding officer, selected chiefly on account of his size upon by leading English journals. Mr. John S. Sargent, with Mr. Alfred Parand the noise he could make, was S. Kidney. , Scarcely had ing to his family. He claimed Impurities of Blood as his especial care. He looked as

if it were true. The Plasters from their positions expressed their sympathy with the previous speaker as they thought of the Pains in the Back and Sides which they could no longer claim sole right in and control over. But the wildest clamor came from the seats occupied by the Bitters family. They were all of one descent (whisky) and resembled each other, although they were clothed in different styles and bore different names. Their abuse was heaped unsparingly upon the absent and excluded members of this family to whom they referred as B. I. B. An impartial judgment from the discussion of the complaints made, would be that this young and thriving member had left a bad company.

Uses no whisky. Does not frequent bar-rooms. Is not a beverage. Is a strong temperance advocate. Is a sure cure for all Stomach disorders and Liver and Kidney troubles. It is called Brown's Iron Bitters. It has proved itself a remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and as a Blood Purifier and cleanser the jealously of the old timers endorses it. In Malaria and Chills and Fevers it acts as a specific, and Spring Fever never fails to yield to Brown's Iron Bitters. We don't know what resolutions were passed, but that Brown's Iron Bitters has come, and come to stay, is a fact. It is the most perfect Iron medicine known. The only one that will not injure or discolor the teeth. That it is the best purifier, the best tonic, the best strengthening medicine known, is the verdict of all the people with whom we have talked.

BENSON'S IS THE ONLY POROUS PLASTER in the market that ishoo estly and shiffully made and actentifically medicated. Others are no more than nominal imitations of Benson's. They are chear because they possess none of the ingredient which render Benson's valuable. The latter are prompt to act, pleasant to wear, and cure in a few hours almonts which other will not even relieve. The public are especially warned against so-called "Capicine," "Capicine," "Capicine," "Capicine," "Capicine," "Capicine," "Capicine," "Three Seals" trade mark and the word "Capicine" cut in the centre.

[Book for the "Three Seals" trade mark and the word "Capicine" cut in the centre.

[Book for the "Three Seals" trade mark and the word "Capicine" cut in the centre.

SUMMER RESORTS. WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS

Extensive improvements have been made. Forty new rooms have been added since last season, and are most comfortably furnished.

The bathing at the WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS is unequalled. Our pamphiets give full details, and refer to well-known be had of Furcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, or of the proprietor. Send postal.

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS. (Alkaline Lithia Waters, also fine Iron Waters, Hampshire county, W. Va. No fogs; no malaria. Where the slek and overworked soon recover and the well are always happy. Send for pamphiet.

my 11-26t W. H. SALE, Proprietor. DERSONS CAN OBTAIN SUMMER

ROARD by applying to Dr. JOHN G. COOKE. Pine-view post-office. Fauquier county, Va. Residence large and airy, on Rappahannock river, Good boating and fishing. No malaria.

ON THE MOUNTAINS OF

THE PARK HOTEL. WILLIAMSPORT, PA., FIRST-CLASS SUMMER RESORT, NOW OPEN No mosquitos; cool nights; no malaria no better summer nome for familles. Rate

THE HYGEIA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMFORT, VIRGINIA.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VIRGINIA.

The Hygeia Hotel will continue to be operated under the same liberal policy which has always characterized its management, and walle a great rereduction has been made in the rates for the summer of 1886, the highest standard of excellence will be maintained.

After June 1st, the terms for double rooms occupied by two persons will be \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 per day; \$15, \$17.50 and \$21.50 reveek, and \$30.360 and \$75 per month each, and single rooms, \$2,50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 per day; \$17.50, \$21, and \$24.50 per week; \$50 and \$75 per month.

For further particulars send for illustrated descriptive pamphiet.

F. N. PIKE, ap 23-tAul THE NEW YORK HOTEL,

THE NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK CITY.

This popular hotel has been completely renovated and 100 rooms added, making its present capacity 500 guests.

Conducted on both the American and European plans. A Restaurant of superior excellence supplies meals a la carte. Price of rooms, with board, from \$1 per day and upwards, liroadway cars pass the hotel.

SPECIAL RATES TO PERMANENT GUESTS.

an 15-Th SuaTugot H. CRANSTON.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A SMALL
DWELLING, WITH AN ACRE OF
LAND ATTACHED, IN HENRICO COUNTY, ON BROAD OR DEEP-RUN TURNOFFOSITE THE FARM OF THOMAS
DUKE ESQ. AND ADJOINING THE
LANDS OF MR. SMITH THORP AND
OTHEPS.—By virtue of a deed of trust exceuted to the undersigned, bearing date on
the 26th day of August, 1884, and recorded
in Benrico County-Court, beed-Book 114,
page 245, default being made in the payment of a note therein secured, and being
required to to do by the beneficiary, I shall
sell by anotion, on the premises, on
SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1886, ap 15-Th, SuaTu26t H. CRANSTON, RAWLEY SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.-1 A wide to Rivers, the Heavilla A.—

have again assumed the position of General Superintendent of the Rawley Springs, the finest Chalybeate Waters in the South This mountain resort has been greatly improved, and offers the greatest attractions to both heatth, and pleasure-seckers. Pamphlet, giving a full description of Rawley, its attractions, advantages, rates, &c., can be had at Polk Miller & to. Purcell Ladd. its attractions, advantages, rates, &c., can be had at Polk Miller & Co., Purcell, Ladd & Co., and A. W. Garber, J. N. WOODWARD,

General Superintendent mh 7-SutMyl ateod3m WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

WEST VIRGINIA.—This great health and pleasure resort, with a well-established reputation of a century for the medicina virtues of the waters and the fine summer climate, situated HIGH UP IN THE ALECHANIES, 2,000 feet above the sea, and surrounded by mountains that are 3,500 feet above the sea, level, will

OPEN FOR THE SEASON
JUNE 187.
The high standard of the CUISINE which
it has obtained under the present management will be fully maintained in every respect.
Pamphlets with full information can be
Pamphlets with full information can be
Pamphlets with full information can be obtained of Messrs, Purcell, Ladd & Co. A.
W. Garber's ticket-office, and at the office
of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway.
Water fresh from the Spring always on
hand and for sale by PURCELL, LADD &
CO. ap 29-1m

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS RE-STORED Mrs. Fannie O. Lingan, 2612 Clay street. Richmond, Va. to health, when a captrions appetite and diseased digestive organs had made her ill. Her physician recommended it. MOFFETT PUNCHES AT AUC-

MINERAL WATERS.

STANDARD VIRGINIA MINERAL FRIDAY THE 21ST INSTANT,
at 11 o'clock, I will sell at the auction-hous
of E. B. Cook. No. 24 Ninth street, all of th
MOFFETT PUNCHES belonging to th
State of Virginia. now on storage.
J. A. WINGFIELD,
Register of Land Office,
my 13,14,16,18&21

RUFFALO LITHIA, WHITE SULPHUR, RED SULPHUR, ROCKBERIÐGE ALUM, WALLAWHATOOLA ALUM, ALLEGHANY, HEALING, BLUE RIDGE, CAPON.

CAPON.
We are constantly receiving at short in-tervals these standard waters bottled at the springs.
WOLFTRAP WATER. WOLFTRAP WATER.

This water we receive in bulk nearly every day direct from the spring. It is sold by the gallon at 25 cents; packages extra.

Descriptive pamphlets of all the waters containing analysis, &c., furnished on application. PURCELL, LADD & CO., Agents for Virginia Springs' Waters, ap 21.W.F&Su2m

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS CURED Mrs. Emeline Senne, Richmond, Va., of a serious case of rheumatism. The pains hept her awake nights, but this remedy effectually relieved her.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. VOLUMES IV., V., VI.

CALL'S VIRGINIA REPORTS re out of print and not to be bought at any are out of print and not to be sought at any price. We propose to republish them for SUESCHIBERS at a low price, and commence the work as soon as we get a sufficient number of names.

J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH, my 15-d&w

VIRGINIA BOOKS BY VIRGINIA AUTHORS.—The story of Don Mif. as told by his friend John Bonebe Whacker; A Symphony of Life, by Vinginius Dathory, S. 1.50; Oblivion, by Miss McClelland, \$1; Suzette, by Mary Spear Tiernan, \$1.25; On Both Bides, by Frances Courtney Eaylor, \$1.25; The Chamois Honters, translated from the French by a member of the Richmond bar, 25c.; Unwise Laws, relating to Tariff, Industry, Commerce, &c., by Lewis H. Bisir, of Richmond, \$1.

ap 27 WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS CURED D Mrs. Mary F. Smith, 21 north First street, Richmond, Va., of chronic diarrhea, from which she had suffered a long time, and left her feeling well and strong. She advises others to use it. CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, &c.,

HAVE ON HAND, OF superior make and finish, a fine interest of FAMILY CARBIAGES, BOCKA-LADIES PHAETONS, VILLAGE CARTS SIDE-BAR BUGGIES, &c., which CARTS, SIDE-BAR BUGGIES, &c., which is modering at very low prices. Also, or hand a superior SECOND-HAND VICTO RIA PHAETON: soveral BREWSTEI SPRING-BUGGIES, VILLAGE CARTS, and FAMILY CARRIAGES very cheap. Of work taken in exchange. Repairing donat reasonable prices. A call solicited.

my 15-1m 314 north Fifth street.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS CURED Mr. John H. Johnson, corner Nineteenth and Marshall streets. Richmond, Va., of dyspepsis and loss of appetite from which he soufered, and found relief only by use of this medicine.

BUTTER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS CURED Mr. Robert Miller, 1217 St. James street, Richmond, Va., of malaria and liver and kidney trouble, from which he suffered great distress, and could get no rest day or night. He recommends it. SPRING-HILL JERSEY DAIRY. JUST ARRIVED AN INVOICE OF The BUTTER from this dairy is shipped three times a week to J. J. WILSON, SON & CO., 1211 Cary street; is warranted fresh, pure, and first-class gill-edge, DAN WASHINGTON, Woodford Post-Office, Va. POWDER TEAS, ENGLISH BREAK FAST, "HENO," and JAPAN'S TEAS at ways on hand at my 15 MCCARTHY & HAYNESS.

ATCTION SALES-PRINTS Days. DESIRABLE PARM AND SUM-

The former residence of Dr. James Maury Morris, in the Green Springs, Louisa coun-ty, will be sold at auction, on the premises. THURSDAY THE 18TH INSTANT.

POSTPONEMENT.

Postponed on account of rain until FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1886, my 16-Su&W41 JOHN G. WILLIAMS.

By Sampson & Adamson

J. Thompson Brown & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers

A UCTION SALE OF A VALUA-

my 13 SAMPSON & ADAMSON,

Real Estate Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1888.

1016 east Main street,

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A SMALL

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1886,

By R. B. Chaffin & Co.

Real Estate Auctioneers,

TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1886.

By E. B. Cook, Auctioneer, 24 Ninth street.

FRIDAY THE 21ST INSTANT,

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

No. 3123 south Third street; Nos. —, TWO SMALL HOUSES in Har

ofctown-cheap; No. — west Franklin street. MANNING C. STAPLES & CO., ap 25-Su&Tu2m

FOR EXCHANGE.

PROWN'S IRON BITTERS USED by Mr. W. H. Sadler, 1115 Main street, Richmond, Va., for dyspepsis, neuralgia, and all nervous diseases, cured him, and he recommends it to others.

WOOL.

Farmers and merchants will find us pre-pared to pay outside market price for WOOL in any quantities delivered here or at any depot or wharf. Sacks furnished free, and no charges whatever deducted from top price here.

11 and 13 south Fifteenth street, my 6-dy-wavit

WOOL, WOOL.

FOR SALE.

No. 1306 west Clay-cheap; No. — west Broad street; No. 200 west Clay street;

No. 1 north Tenth street.

RUSTEE'S SALE OF A RIC THURSDAY THE ISTH INSTANT.

A small and productive FARM of \$12

ACRES is attached to it.

The HUUTSE is old-fashioned and out of repair, but is the heart of a neignborhood proverbial for its attractions, within easy reach of the Chesspeake and Oblorational, and close to a mineral spring whose fame antedates the century. A great bargain may be expected, whe-ther for residence, profitable farming, or TERMS: \$2,100 cash; residue on credits of one, two, and three years, with interest payable appually.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Trustee,

Orange Courthouse.

AUCTION SALES-Puture Best.

will offer for sale, at public anction, on TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1886, at 5 o'cicek P. M., on the premises, the above-described PROPERTY.

TERMS: Enough in cash to defray expenses of sale and to pay two notes—offer for \$100, and interest on both from April 2, 1886; balance secured as may be announced on day of sale.

C. A. CHAWFORD, Trustee,

GEORGE E. CRAWFORD, Auctioneer.

My 5-11t

By H: L. Staples & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 1103 Main street.

A VALUABLE SUBURBAN FARM A OF THIRTY-NINE ACRES ON THE DEEP-RUN TURNPIKE OR BROAD-STREET ROAD. ABOUT ONE AND A HALF MILES WEST OF THE CITY. FOR SALE BY AUCTION.—We shall offer for sale by suction on the premises. On MONDAY, MAY 24, 1886, at 5 0 clock P. M., that DESIRABLE LIT-TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1886.

HOUSE AND LOT fronting 103 feet on the north side of Incentur street at the corner of Eleventh street, having a depth of 129 feet. The dwelling is a two-story building containing five rooms and halls. In good repair. This property is located on one of the most desirable streets in the city and within one square of street-cars. Will be sold as a whole or divided into lots, as may seem best at the sale.

MONDAY, MAY 24, 1886,
at 5 o'clock P. M., that DESIRABLE LITTLE FARM on the south side of Deep-Run
turnpike, opposite the farm of the late
John A. Lyuham, deceased, and about three
quarters of a mile west of the New-Reservoir boulevard, containing 39 AURES in a
good state of cultivation. The improvements are a frame dwelling containing
about six rooms, attches, shable, Ac., Quite
a variety of fruit-trees and grape-vines are
growing on the property and in full bearing. The appropriation recently made by
the city government for the improvement
of reads leading in the direction of this
property will soon enhance its value, and
persons seeking good speculative investments would do well to attend the sale.

TERMS: Cash for all over a mortgage of
\$2,000, having about rive y ears to run.

M. L. STAPLES & CO.,

my 12 seem best at the sale.

Texas: One third cash and balance in six and twelve months, deferred payments bearing interest and sourced by deed of trust. J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO., TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUAmy 12

By H. Seldon Taylor, Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, Office corner Eleventh and Bank streets

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF THAT

LARGE FOUR-STORY AND SUBSTANTIALLY-BILLT BRICK TOBACCOFACTORY NO, 2893. LOCATED AT THE
CORNER OF ROCKETTS AND PRACHE
STREETS. AND ABOUT ONE SQUARE
SOUTH OF MAIN STREET.—In part exeention of a certain decree rendered by the
Chancery Court of the city of Richmond on
the 17th day of February, 1885. In the salt
of Morris's executor 2s, Barrett, &c., the
undersigned, special commissioners thereby
appointed, will ofter for sale at public auction, upon the premises, on
THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1886. SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1888,
at 1 o'clock. P. M. the LAND above referred
to, lying about two miles east of the city,
and bounded on the north by Aimond's
Creek; on the east by land now or formerly owned by R. A. Roper; on the south by a
road thirty feet wide, and on the west by
the lands of Franklin Steams and J. J.
Pleasants.
This land is well adapted to the growth
of the naul crops of this section, and is believed to be especially suited to the growth
of grapes.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1886, of grapes.
TERMS: Cash sufficient to pay expenses of sale and a note for \$45, with interest from May 4, 1885, and two notes for \$795 each, with interest from May 4, 1886; and balance on such ferms as the grantor, or in default of his doing so, as the trustee may name on day of sale.

N. W. BOWE.
Trustee. THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1886.

1536 o'clock P. M., that VALUABLE FACTORY as above located, and recently occupied by Charles D. Hill, Esq. The lot fronts
on Rocketts street 66 feet and runs back to
the line of the Richmond and York-River
railroad.

Thurst. One third cash, the Inlance at

railroad.
TREMS: One third cash; the balance at six and twelve mouths for negotiable notes, with interest added from day of sale, and the title retained until the whole purchasemoney is paid and a conveyance ordered by the Court. JOSEPH CHRISTIAN.
J. P. COCKE,
JOHN H. GUY,
Special Commissioners,

MORRIS'S EXECUTORS, PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST BARUSTT AND ALS. DEFENDANIS—IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF THE
CITY OF RICHMOND,
I. F. P. Turner, deputy clerk of said court,
certify that the bond required of the special
commissioners by the decree in said cause of
February 17, 1885, has been duly given.
Given under my hand this 27th day of
April, 1886.
F. P. TURNER, D. C.
my 13

Real Estate Auctioneers,

SATURDAY, May 22, 1886,
at 5:30 o clock P. M., the PROPERTY above
referred to and more faily described in the
deed mentioned.
TERMS: Cash as to expenses of sale and
\$54.94 with interest from February 26,
1885; baiance as announced at sale.
T. TUPPER, JS, Trustee,
FURMAN TUPPER, Auctioneer. my 12 TRUSTEES' SALE OF LARGE TRUSTEES' SALE OF LARGE
NUMBER OF BUILDING LOTS ON
MARSHALL AND TWENTY-FIRST
SITRETTS, AND THE NEW AVENUE AT
17S INTERSECTION WITH TWENTYFIRST AND MARSHALL STREETS, IN
THE PLAN FORMERLY KNOWN AS
DOWINGES HILL, AT AUCTION.—By
virtue of a deed of trust from George S.
Palmer and wife, dated 21st February,
1879, and recorded in clerk's office Richmond Chancery Court, Deed-Book 115 O,
page 105, default having been made in the
payment of a certain note secured therein,
and at the request of the beneficiaries in
an'd deed, we will sell at public auction, on
the premises, at 5 o'clock P. M., on
THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886.

TRUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE OF THAT VERY DESIRABLE BRICK DWELLING NO. 815 EAST FRANKLIN STREET, CONTAINING SEVEN ROOMS, GAS, WATER, AND BATH; ALSO, DETACHED BRICK KITCHEN,—By virtue of a deed of trust dated September 10, 1882, and recorded in Richmond Chancery Court Deed-Book 121 A, page 482, and at the request of the beneficiary, default having been made in payment of debt secured, I will sell by public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886 the properly described in said deed as follows: THAT CERTAIN LOT OR PARCEL OF GROUNDlying in the city of Richmond north of and adjacent to Broad street and east of Nimeteenth street, with a front on Marshall street of 253 feet, and containing nearly SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, This ground has been recently surveyed lots, and has been much improved by the opening of Marshall and Twenty-first streets, and the grading of the avenue, up which the electric lights have been run. Some of these lots are very valuable, and will be a good investment, Plat to be seen at the office of the auc-

Plat to be the property of the

FRANK D. HILL & Co., Auctioneers POSTPONEMENT. The above sale is postponed to TUESDAY, MAY 18TH,

at the same hour, JOHN H. GUY, WM. BEN, PALMER, Trustee By W. H. Lyne & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers

1113 Main street. TRUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE SMALL TRACT OF LAND ON BELL'S BOAD ABOUT THREE MILES FROM MANCHESTER, WITHE IMPROVEMENTS THEREON,—By virtue of a deed of trust from Robert Brown and wife to me, dated April 29, 1885, and recorded in the clerk's office of Chesterfield County Court in Deed-Book 71, page 186, I shall sell by public auction, on the premise, on

shall sell by public auction, on tas p. shall sell by public auction, on tas p. TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1886, at 1 oclock P. M., the TRACT OF LAND described in said deed, and the improvements thereon, containing 12% ACRES, lying on Bell's road, about three miles from Manchester, and adjoining the lands of Daniel Brown's estate, William H. Brander, and others.

TERMS: Cash as to expenses of sale and the note for \$217 described in said deed, with interest thereon from 29th April, 1886; and the residue upon such terms as shall be announced at sale.

D. B. ELAM.

my 14

Trustee.

Real Estate Auctioneers and Insurance Agents, 813 Hull street, Manchester, Va. A UCTION SALE OF THE MOST

OWNERS OF LARGE FARMS
or tracts suitable for division, front.
Ing on navigable river or sait water, desirous of exchanging same for one of the most desirable and valuable RESIDEN.
TIAL ESTATES near Richmond can obtain particulars by addressing
A. R. PEARSON or
Bureau of Immigration of Virginia,
my 13-F&Suzts
Richmond. A DESIRABLE CORNER LOT ON HULL STREET, MANCHESTER, VA.—At the re-quest of the owner we will sell at public auc-tion, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1886. ROWN'S IRON BITTERS CURED Mr. J. B. Gentry, Richmond, Va., of dyspepsia, from which he suffered torments for two years. He received almost immediate relief and was eventually completely

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1886, at 5 P. M., that TRULY VALUABLE VA-CANT LOT fronting 42 feet on Hull street at the corner of Tenth street, running back 165 feet.

This is decidedly one of the most desirable lots in the city, either for a public hall or for business purposes.

TREMS: One third cash, and the balance in six and twelve months, deferred payments bearing interest and secured by deed of trust.

SAMPSON & ADAMSON, my 15

Auctioneers.

By Sampson & Adamson, Real Estate Auctioneers and Insurance Agents. 813 Hull street, Manchester, Va.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dolar, finds in it the information he requires while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. One hundred and fifty three editions have been issued. Sent, post-paid, to any address for ten cents. Apply to GEORGE P. ROWELL&CO. NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spruce street (Printing House Square), New York. A UCTION SALE OF A VERY DE-A SIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN SWANSBORD, NEAR MANCHISTER, VA.—At the request of the owner, Mr. Friar, we will sell at public auction, on the

premises, on THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1886. THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1886, at 6 o'clock P. M., that truly valuable and attractive HOUSE AND LOTfronting 90 feet. on Cherry street, having a depth of 187 feet. The dwelling contains 3 rooms; the outhouses consist of a stable, cow-house, carriage-house, wood-house, &c. There is a well of splendid water on the place; also, an attractive garden.

This property, located as it is, in a neighborhood that is rapidly increasing in value, and within one square of the terminus of the Manchester and Richmond street railroad, only needs to be appreciated.

TERMS: One third cash; balance in six and twelve months, defarred payments bearing interest and secured by deed of trust.

BAMPSON & ADAMSON.

my 13

By R. B. Chaffin & Co.,

A UCTION SALE OF BRICK STORE A COTION SALE OF BRICK STOKE AND DWELLING NO. 203 SOUTH SECOND STREET, CONTAINING STORE-BROOM AND ABOUT TEN ROOMS. BE-SIDES WATER AND HATH AND GAS.— At the request of owner, we will sell by public auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1888,

at 5 o'clock P. M. the above CONVENIENTLY-LOCATED PROPERTY. This stand is a very good one for business and also for family residence over the store. Parties are invited to attend this sale to secure a bargain, as owner wants to self.

TERMS: At sale.

IL B. CHAPPIN & CO.,
my 13.16,18419

Auctiousers.